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Chanctonbury Rural District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1951

BY

THOMAS HERBERT HARRISON

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

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CHANCTONBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
15 Mill Road,
Worthing.

June, 1952.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of the Chanctonbury Rural District for 1951.

Vital Statistics.

The Birth Rate is again slightly lower, otherwise the Vital Statistics approximate very closely to those of England and Wales.

I am pleased to report that for the seventh successive year there have been no maternal deaths in the district.

Infectious Disease.

In January the outbreak of Smallpox, about which much has been written, occurred in Brighton. No cases occurred in Chanctonbury but a large number of contacts lived in the district. Liaison with the Brighton Health Department and with neighbouring authorities and industrial undertakings was complete. Never was the situation out of control and never did this Department advise mass vaccination. All contacts were traced and offered vaccination, and, if necessary, placed in quarantine. Industrial undertakings at particular risk, e.g. laundries and dry cleaning works, were visited and the staffs offered vaccination, otherwise the public were advise via the local press not to demand vaccination from their private doctors. In spite of this the doctors' surgeries were besieged and approximately a quarter of the population was vaccinated in January. This outbreak taught us many lessons about the disease and reminded us of many we had forgotten, the most important to my mind is that it is not a disease of casual contact but of very close contact and that by the time the condition becomes highly infectious, the patient is so ill that he has taken to his bed, thereby frequently only infecting his immediate relatives and friends.

In May and June, in common with the rest of the country, Chanctonbury had the most severe Measles epidemic for many years. Altogether, 359 cases were notified, that is, one out of every thirteen children was infected. Measles is most infective during the early stages of the disease before the appearance of the rash, which makes the control extremely difficult. Epidemics usually occur at two-yearly intervals, so the year 1952 should be free from any serious outbreaks.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

There has been a slight increase in the number of children immunised against Diphtheria, 48 per cent. of all children under 5 years and 69 per cent. of children aged 5 to 14 years. It is vital to secure that not less than 75 per cent. of all babies are immunised before their first birthday and every effort must be made to attain this result.

Care of the Aged.

There has been no improvement in the provision of hospital beds for the aged and chronic sick. Waiting lists remain long and not infrequently the patients die before admission to Hospital can be arranged. In this part of the country, with an elderly population, this is becoming one of our major social problems.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS HERBERT HARRISON.

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Chanctonbury Rural District Council.

2.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Councillor : Major B. L. FLETCHER, M.C.

Committee :

Councillor : Mrs. M. E. ASHTON.

Councillor : H. BAKER.

Councillor : Capt. C. R. BATCHELOR.

Councillor : Mrs. E. DENNIS.

Councillor : J. BEEDLE.

Councillor : Miss D. H. ELLIS.

Councillor : S. W. FITCH.

Councillor : C. HARDS.

Councillor : F. S. KEYS.

Councillor : H. C. LEPARD.

Councillor : Lt.-Col. L. G. M. KEEVIL.

*Councillor : Lt.-Col. A. C. WATSON, D.S.O.

Councillor : W. WILSON.

Councillor : F.E. WAITE (Chairman of the Council).

(* since deceased)

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

THOMAS HERBERT HARRISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
D.T.M. & H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor :

E. E. BROCKWAY, M.B.E., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Deputy Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor :

C. A. BRACE, C.R.San.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

E. P. CLARKE, C.R.San.I.

Chief Clerk :

Miss D. M. BISHOP.

Clerk to Medical Officer of Health :

Miss W. M. WOODROFFE.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Chanctonbury Rural District comprises an area of 56,239 acres at the eastern end of the County of West Sussex. Running East and West through the district is a range of downs rising to a height of 800 feet ; two river valleys, the Adur and the Arun, cut through this range, the River Adur to find its outlet to the sea at Shoreham, and the River Arun to find its outlet to the sea at Littlehampton.

The district consists mainly of agricultural land. The chief industries of the district are Agriculture, Brick Making, Tile Making and Cement Manufacture.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres), 56,239.

Resident Population (1951) estimated by Registrar General, 20,880.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1951, according to Rate Books, 6,910.

Rateable value (1951) £161,852.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate £650.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate .	285	144	141	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 14.5.
Illegitimate .	18	7	11	
Stillbirths . .	8	4	4	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 25.7.
Deaths . . .	265	124	141	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.7.
Corrected Birth Rate . .		15.8		
Corrected Death Rate . .		10.03		

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—
None.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—9.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births—29.7.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births—24.6.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births—111.1

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—48.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)—None.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)—One.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—Three.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1951.

	England and Wales	West Sussex Urban	West Sussex Rural	Chanceton- bury R.D.
Birth Rate	15.5	11.7	14.01	14.5
Death Rate	12.5	16.3	12.7	12.7
Infantile Death Rate . . .	29.6	24	25	29.7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cancer Death Rate . . .	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.3
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births . . .	0.79	0.5	0.5	0.0

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Since the National Health Service Act came into force on July 5th, 1948, the following services are the responsibility of the Local Health Authority, which is the West Sussex County Council.

The Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Health Visiting.

Home Nursing.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

Home Help.

Mental Health.

Ambulance and Hospital Car Service.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

I. Local Health Authority Services.

(a) Nursing.

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the County Council to serve in the area.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare Centre.

The West Sussex County Council provide Centres at Storrington, Henfield, Pulborough, Beeding and Steyning.

Ante-Natal Clinics are held by the County Council at Pulborough, Steyning and Storrington.

(c) School Clinics.

The West Sussex County Council have Health Centres at Chichester, Littlehampton, Lancing, Shoreham-by-Sea and Horsham, at which Minor Ailment Clinics, Eye Clinics, Orthopædic Clinics, Dental Clinics and Speech Therapy Clinics are held.

Physiotherapy Clinics are held at Lancing and Shoreham-by-Sea Health Centres.

Ear Clinics are held at the Chichester Health Centre and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend. Appointments are also made for children to attend at Horsham, Worthing and Sussex Throat and Ear Hospitals.

Children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids are treated at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital, Brighton, or the Worthing Hospital.

(d) Chest Clinics.

Chest Clinics are held weekly at the Worthing Hospital, and Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea, and are available to all residents in the Chanctonbury Rural District. A Chest Clinic is also held weekly at Horsham Hospital.

(e) Venereal Diseases.

The Worthing Hospital Management Committee have made arrangements entitling residents in the district to attend the Clinics for Venereal Diseases held at Worthing Hospital.

(f) Ambulance Service.

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurse in attendance on the case, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

Lists, showing names and addresses of midwives, health visitors and general nurses, may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls, or Offices of Local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester. Information as to the situation of clinics and times of sessions may be obtained from the same sources, or from the local midwife, health visitor or general nurse.

II. Hospital and Specialist Services.

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Doctors can arrange whatever forms of treatment are needed for their patients in general or special hospitals whether as in-patients or out-patients. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges. All types of cases are thus provided for — medical, surgical, maternity, infectious diseases, and those requiring sanatorium or mental hospital treatment.

The Worthing Group Hospitals comprise : Worthing, Southlands, Swandean, Littlehampton and Arundel Hospitals ; Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington, and certain Convalescent Homes.

III. General Medical and Dental Services.

Everyone is entitled as part of the arrangements for the National Health Service to general medical and dental care. Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 63 South Street, Chichester.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

I am indebted to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the following information :—

Water.

All the parishes in the area except Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding, have a piped supply of main water obtained from the N.W. Sussex Joint Waterboard bores situated at Nutbourne, Smock Alley, West Chiltington and Washington.

Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding have a piped supply from the Steyning Waterworks Co., obtained at the Steyning Waterworks situated in Upper Beeding. Steyning Waterworks Co. also supply some of the water used in the parishes of Henfield, Shermanbury and Woodmancote (the N.W. Sussex Joint Waterboard's mains are also connected to the main supply serving these parishes).

Chemical and Bacteriological samples are the responsibility of the North West Sussex Joint Waterboard, but a sample is taken by the Local Authority once a month at random throughout the district from premises supplied by a main supply ; these have proved to be satisfactory in every case.

In addition, seven samples for bacteriological examination were obtained from the source of the Steyning Waterworks Co. All the results were satisfactory.

Private Sources.

Six samples were obtained from six private sources serving thirteen premises. Analyses proved in the case of ten premises that the water was unfit for drinking purposes, and appropriate action was taken.

Nine dwellings were connected to the main water supply during the year. There are, however, forty-one dwellings known to be without an adequate supply of wholesome water, all in areas where mains are now being laid, or where no mains are available.

ANALYSES OF HOUSES IN EACH PARISH CONNECTED TO MAIN SUPPLY

Parish	Connected to a stand pipe	Connected to the main	Estimated Population Supplied
Amberley	Nil	163	513
Ashington	Nil	160	468
Ashurst	Nil	74	233
Coldwaltham	Nil	164	563
Henfield	Nil	803	2,335
Parham	Nil	52	190
Pulborough	Nil	619	1,949
Shermanbury	Nil	129	377
Storrington	Nil	763	2,429
Sullington	Nil	328	903
Thakeham	Nil	262	829
Washington	Nil	402	1,308
West Chiltington	Nil	346	1,106
Wiston	Nil	70	241
Woodmancote	Nil	117	409
Upper Beeding	Nil	708	2,074
Bramber	Nil	100	427
Steyning	3	808	2,339
	<hr/> 3 <hr/>	<hr/> 6,068 <hr/>	<hr/> 18,693 <hr/>

Percentage of houses connected to main water . . . 89.27%
 Percentage of population supplied by main supply . . 89.01%

MAIN EXTENSIONS, 1951

Coldwaltham	YDS.
Hardham—Hardham P.S.	400
Henfield	
Nep Town/Dunstalls	678
Church Lane	51
Pulborough	
New Place Housing Site	289
Broomers Hill	620
Thakeham	
Goose Green (Peacock Lane) Brickworks	330
Washington	
Highden, Windlesham House	1,100
West Chiltoningon	
Birch Tree Lane	59

Sewers.

There are main drainage systems serving the major part of Henfield, Storrington and Steyning. The main drainage at Storrington is the only modern and satisfactory system. The systems serving Henfield and Steyning leave much to be desired, particularly regarding the treatment of the sewage and the outfall of the sewage effluent which finds its way by various routes into the River Adur.

In addition to the main drainage areas many of the Council Housing Estates are sewered to disposal plants situated on the Estates.

As previously reported, the Council have main drainage schemes prepared, covering the whole of the built-up areas within the district. Schemes for Pulborough, West Chiltoningon and Thakeham are before the Ministry of Health with a view to sanction being obtained. Schemes for Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding have been sanctioned following a Public Inquiry, but authorisation to proceed with the works has not yet been received.

(a) House Refuse.

Refuse is collected regularly from all parts of the district. weekly in the built-up areas, fortnightly in the less populated and monthly in the remote areas—an average of 7,000 dustbins weekly. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at disposal places in Henfield, Washington and Steyning.

(b) Cesspools.

This is carried out by three Dennis emptying vehicles, each of 750 gallons capacity. During the year 2,795 cesspools were emptied and approximately 4,192,500 gallons of cesspool contents were removed and disposed of into sewers or on farm land.

(c) Closets.

Pail closets are emptied in the unsewered parts of Storrington and from Crossgates Cottages, Amberley. The closets are emptied into special apparatus on the cesspool emptying plants and disposed of at the Sewage Farm, Storrington.

Rivers and Streams.

No pollution of rivers and streams, other than by drainage from unsewered parishes, is known.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. Inspections.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	21	18	7	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities.	110	137	8	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority . .	—	—	—	—
Total	131	155	15	—

2. Cases in which Defects were Found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :—					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective .	6	6	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences	7	5	—	—	—
Total	15	13	—	—	—

There are three Outworkers in the district.

Shops Act, 1934.

No. of shops in the district 329

Two hundred and twelve inspections were made of shops under the above Act. Forty contraventions were found and notices were served in respect of them :—

Absence of, or insufficient or unsuitable sanitary conveniences	22
Absence of suitable washing facilities	1
Defective drainage systems	17

No exemptions from the provisions of sub-section 2 of Section 10 of the Shops Act 1934 were authorised during the year.

Moveable Dwellings.

Thirteen licences authorising the use of land as camping sites and thirty-nine licences authorising the use of individual caravans were granted by the Council during 1951. Conditions were attached to each licence regarding water supply, sanitary arrangements, spacing and general cleanliness.

The licences issued authorised the use of 266 caravans and 10 tents.

Eradication of Bugs.

1. Action taken to eradicate bed-bugs :—

i. Council houses :

(a) Found to be infested	1
(b) Disinfested	1

ii. Other houses :

(a) Found to be infested	1
(b) Disinfested	1

Disinfestation by Zaldecide is carried out by the Local Authority.

Smoke Abatement.

No. of observations made	34
No. of notices served	1

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

We continue to survey premises for rat and mice infestation and take measures for disinfestation. The Council's sewers and refuse dumps are treated at regular intervals.

During the year the following work of rodent destruction has been undertaken :—

No. of Premises disinfested	215
No. of pre-baits used	2,633
No. of poison baits used	664
Estimated No. of Rats destroyed	2,791

Mosquitoes.

No complaints were received in respect of mosquitoes.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

No. of premises in the district in which Rag Flock is manufactured, sold or used	4
No. of inspections made	5

Schools.

No. of Schools in the district	29
No. of Council or Church Schools	22
No. of Private Schools	7
No. provided with Main Water	29
No. provided with water closets	18
No. provided with pail closets	11

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses erected during 1951.

Parish	Total	Private Enterprise	Local Authority
Henfield	12	2	10
Pulborough	6	6	—
Steyning	2	2	—
Storrington	2	2	—
Sullington	41	2	39
Upper Beeding	11	1	10
Washington	1	1	—
West Chilington	2	2	—
Total	77	18	59

No prefabricated houses were erected during the year.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts 962
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose . 2,162
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-headed (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 775
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose . 2,601
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 9
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 833

2.—Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—

- ▲ Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers (inclusive of the number outstanding) 521

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—

(a) By owners 2*

(b) By local authority in default of owners Nil

* This figure includes two dwelling-houses, statutory notices on which were served during 1950.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 3

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—

(a) By owners 3

(b) By local authority in default of owners 2*

* This figure includes two dwelling-houses, statutory notices on which were served during 1950.

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made —

(2) Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders —

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made —

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding.

(a)	i. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	10
	ii. No. of families dwelling therein	14
	iii. No. of persons dwelling therein	70
(b)	No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c)	i. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	13
	ii. No. of persons concerned in such cases	99
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47.

Action was taken in one case, and at Court the case was adjourned sine die as arrangements for care and attention were being made privately.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The number of retailer distributors of milk registered with the Council is three. In addition six producer retailers are registered with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised Sterilised). Regulations 1949.

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949.

No. of Licenses granted by the Council :—

To retail (a) T.T. Milk	7
(b) Pasteurised Milk	6
No. of inspections made for all purposes	135
Contraventions of the regulations found during inspection	2

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

By Local Authority.

Grade	No of Samples taken	No. complying with prescribed test
Tuberculin Tested	10	10
Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	5	5
Tuberculin Tested (Past.)	5	5
Pasteurised	28	28
Ungraded*	34	28
Total	82	76

* There is no legal standard for ungraded milk, but the samples are subjected to the same tests as graded raw milk.

Ice Cream.

There is no large-scale ice cream trade in the district. Sixty-six persons are registered as retailers and seven registered as retailers and manufacturers. The premises in each case are satisfactory, as also are the methods employed. There were two minor contraventions recorded during the year.

The Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947, made under the Food and Drug Act 1938, came into operation on 1st May, 1948. All manufacturers in the district comply with the regulations. The amount of ice cream manufactured in the area does not exceed a few gallons weekly. Samples have been obtained for analysis during the year and the results are as follows :—

No. of Samples.	No. satisfying standard of grades
77	1 or 2 of Methylene Blue Test
	58

Bakehouses.

Twenty-seven inspections were made of bakehouse in the area and notices were served in respect of the following contraventions:—

Cleanliness	11
-----------------------	----

Meat.

No. of Butchers' Shops	19
No. of Inspections	241
No. of Contraventions found	3

Slaughter Houses.

There are five licensed slaughter houses in the district, only occasional slaughtering takes place in these. Most of the slaughtering for the district is done in the public abattoirs at Worthing and Horsham.

Other Foods.

Four hundred and twenty-four inspections of premises where food is stored, prepared or exposed for sale have been made, and notices were served in respect of the following contraventions.:—

Want of cleanliness	18
Structural defects	12
Food storage facilities unsatisfactory	1
Absence of hot water for cleaning	5

A considerable amount of unfit food was voluntarily surrendered.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases.

	Und. 1 year	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	2	6	11	5	2	3	29
Whooping Cough	2	28	36	68	7	—	3	144
Ac. Poliomyelitis:								
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	6	49	77	197	10	10	10	359
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Und. 5 yrs.	5—14	15—44	45—64	65 and over	Total
Pneumonia	2	—	1	1	3	7
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	2	—	2
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	2	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	29	12	—
Whooping Cough	144	1	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis	1	1	—
Measles	359	1	—
Pneumonia	7	—	1
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation has again been carried out during the year by the County Council. At the end of the year the position was as follows :—

	Estimated population Mid-year, 1951	Total number of children immunised
Under 5 years of age . .	1,732	846
5-14 years of age . .	2,964	2,063

In addition, 216 children received a third re-inforcing dose during the year.

No case of Diphtheria was notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

One case of Poliomyelitis (paralytic) was notified during the year.

Food Poisoning.

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

Scabies.

During the year 9 cases of Scabies were brought to the notice of the Health Department, namely :—

3 Adults.

4 School children.

2 Children under School age.

All cases were treated with Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory at Brighton is available for the examination of Bacteriological specimens.

TUBERCULOSIS.
New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—
Totals	7	5	—	2	3	1	—	—

No person died who had not been notified during life.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS
1925.**

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 172.

No action has had to be taken by the Council under this Section, which gives power to Sanitary Authorities to apply in special cases for a Magistrate's Order for the removal of Tuberculous persons to an Institution for isolation.

